FORM APPROVED
OMB NO.0920-0004



 $INVESTIGATION\ OF\ A\ FOODBORNE\ OUTBREAK$ This form is used to report foodborne disease outbreak investigations to CDC. A foodborne outbreak is defined as the occurrence of **two or more cases** of a similar illness resulting from the ingestion of a common food in the United States. This form has **two** parts: Part 1 asks for the minimum data needed and Part 2 asks for additional information. For this investigation to be counted in the CDC annual summary, Part 1 must be completed. We encourage you to complete as much of Part 1 and Part 2 as you can.

OMB NO.0920-0004
CDC USE ONLY
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STATE USE ONLY

Part 1: Required Information

			_ •				
1. Location of Exposure: State: Multi-state exposure		2. Dates: Date first case became ill:		/ / Day	/		3. Numbers of Cases Exposed: Lab-confirmed cases: (A)
County: Multi-county exposure	Date of f	irst known exposure:	•			Probable cases:(B) Estimated total ill:	
List other states/counties in Comments, bottom of this page	Date of I	ast known exposure:	—— —— Month	/ / Day			(If greater than sum of A+B)
4. Approximate Percentage o	5. Sex: (Estimated percent of total case Male:	ses) _ %	☐ Case-control study☐ Cohort study☐ Food preparation review			(Check all that apply) ☐ Investigation at factory or production plant ☐ Investigation at original source (farm, marine estuary, etc.) ☐ Environment / food sample cultures	
7. Implicated Food(s): (based of Reasons listed in Item 15 on page 3	8. Etiology: (Name the bacteria, virus, parasite, or toxin. type, virulence factors, molecular fingerprinting, antibiogram, Etiology Serotype (if avail.)						
□ Could not be determined					_ _ _	entified from (check all that apply) Patient specimen(s) Food specimen(s) Environment specimen(s) Food Worker specimen(s) MWR2000/Vol 49/SS-1/Appendix B	
9. Contributing Factors: (See Contributing factors unknow Contamination Factor:	n			:8 □ C	c	0. Agency Contact Per	
□ C10 □ C11 □ C12 □ C Proliferation/Amplification Factor (bi □ P1 □ P2 □ P3 □ P □ P10 □ P11 □ P12 (describ) Survival Factor (microbial outbreaks	c13 □ C acterial ou 24 □ P be in Comme	C14 □ C15 (describ tbreaks only): 25 □ P6 □ P	e in Comm	ents) □ N	/A T P 9 F	TITLE: PHONE NO: FAX NO:	
Use food-worker implicated as the source of contamination? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please check <i>only one</i> of following: ☐ laboratory <i>and</i> epidemiologic evidence ☐ epidemiologic evidence (W/o lab confirmation) ☐ lab evidence (W/o epidemiologic confirmation) ☐ prior experience makes this the likely source (please explain in Comments) Date of completion of this form: ———————————————————————————————————							

Comments:

This questionnaire is authorized by law (Public Health Service Act, 42 USC §241). Although response to the questions asked is voluntary, cooperation of the patient is necessary for the study and control of disease. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to PHS Reports Clearance Officer; Rm 721-H, Humphrey Bg; 200 Independence Ave. SW; Washington, DC 20201; ATTN: PRA, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

The following codes are to be used to fill out Part 1 (question 9) and Part 2 (question 15).

Contamination Factors:1

- C1 Toxic substance part of tissue (e.g., ciguatera)
- C2 Poisonous substance intentionally added (e.g., cyanide or phenolphthalein added to cause illness)
- C3 Poisonous or physical substance accidentally/incidentally added (e.g., sanitizer or cleaning compound)
- C4 Addition of excessive quantities of ingredients that are toxic under these situations (e.g., niacin poisoning in bread)
- C5 Toxic container or pipelines (e.g., galvanized containers with acid food, copper pipe with carbonated beverages)
- C6 Raw product/ingredient contaminated by pathogens from animal or environment (e.g., Salmonella enteriditis in egg, Norwalk in shellfish, E. coli in sprouts)
- C7 Ingestion of contaminated raw products (e.g., raw shellfish, produce, eggs)
- C8 Obtaining foods from polluted sources (e.g., shellfish)
- C9 Cross-contamination from raw ingredient of animal origin (e.g., raw poultry on the cutting board)
- C10 Bare-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C11 Glove-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C12 Handling by an infected person or carrier of pathogen (e.g., Staphylococcus, Salmonella, Norwalk agent)
- C13 Inadequate cleaning of processing/preparation equipment/utensils leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., cutting boards)
- C14 Storage in contaminated environment leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., store room, refrigerator)
- C15 Other source of contamination (please describe in Comments)

Proliferation/Amplification Factors:1

- P1 Allowing foods to remain at room or warm outdoor temperature for several hours (e.g., during preparation or holding for service)
- P2 Slow cooling (e.g., deep containers or large roasts)
- P3 Inadequate cold-holding temperatures (e.g., refrigerator inadequate/not working, iced holding inadequate)
- P4 Preparing foods a half day or more before serving (e.g., banquet preparation a day in advance)
- P5 Prolonged cold storage for several weeks (e.g., permits slow growth of psychrophilic pathogens)
- P6 Insufficient time and/or temperature during hot holding (e.g., malfunctioning equipment, too large a mass of food)
- P7 Insufficient acidification (e.g., home canned foods)
- P8 Insufficiently low water activity (e.g., smoked/salted fish)
- P9 Inadequate thawing of frozen products (e.g., room thawing)
- P10 Anaerobic packaging/Modified atmosphere (e.g., vacuum packed fish, salad in gas flushed bag)
- P11 Inadequate fermentation (e.g., processed meat, cheese)
- P12 Other situations that promote or allow microbial growth or toxic production (please describe in Comments)

Survival Factors:1

- S1 Insufficient time and/or temperature during initial cooking/heat processing (e.g., roasted meats/poultry, canned foods, pasteurization)
 - S2 Insufficient time and/or temperature during reheating (e.g., sauces, roasts)
 - S3 Inadequate acidification (e.g., mayonnaise, tomatoes canned)
 - S4 Insufficient thawing, followed by insufficient cooking (e.g., frozen turkey)
 - S5 Other process failures that permit the agent to survive (please describe in Comments)

Method of Preparation:²

- M1 Foods eaten raw or lightly cooked (e.g., hard shell clams, sunny side up eggs)
- M2 Solid masses of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., casseroles, lasagna, stuffing)
- M3 Multiple foods (e.g., smorgasbord, buffet)
- M4 Cook/serve foods (e.g., steak, fish fillet)
- M5 Natural toxicant (e.g., poisonous mushrooms, paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- M6 Roasted meat/poultry (e.g., roast beef, roast turkey)
- M7 Salads prepared with one or more cooked ingredients (e.g., macaroni, potato, tuna)
- M8 Liquid or semi-solid mixtures of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., gravy, chili, sauce)
- M9 Chemical contamination (e.g., heavy metal, pesticide)
- M10 Baked goods (e.g., pies, eclairs)
- M11 Commercially processed foods (e.g., canned fruits and vegetables, ice cream)
- M12 Sandwiches (e.g., hot dog, hamburger, Monte Cristo)
- M13 Beverages (e.g., carbonated and non-carbonated, milk)
- M14 Salads with raw ingredients (e.g., green salad, fruit salad)
- M15 Other, does not fit into above categories (please describe in Comments)
- M16 Unknown, vehicle was not identified

¹ Frank L. Bryan, John J. Guzewich, and Ewen C. D. Todd. Surveillance of Foodborne Disease III. Summary and Presentation of Data on Vehicles and Contributory Factors; Their Value and Limitations. Journal of Food Protection, 60; 6:701-714, 1997.

² Weingold, S. E., Guzewich JJ, and Fudala JK. Use of foodborne disease data for HACCP risk assessment. Journal of Food Protection, 57; 9:820-830, 1994.

	Part 2: Add	itional Information	(Please co	mplete as mucl	n as possible)					
11. Numbers of: OUTCOME / SYMPTOM	Outcome /	Total cases for whom you have information available	12. Incubation Period: (circle appropriate units)		Among Th	13. Duration of Acute Illness Among Those Who Recovered: (circle appropriate units)				
Healthcare Provider Visit	Symptom		Shortest: _ Longest: _		*	Shortest: (Hours, days) Longest: (Hours, days)				
Hospitalization			Median: _			(Hours, days)				
Death			□ Unknown		☐ Unknow	□ Unknown				
Vomiting										
Diarrhea			* Use the following terms, if appropriate, to describe other common							
Bloody stools			characteristi		ropilate, to decembe					
Feverish			anaphyl		ending paralysis	paresthesia				
Abdominal cramps			arthralg bradyca		•					
*			bullous lesions	skin hemo	lytic uremic	sore throat				
*			bradyca		Irome (HUS) ension	tachycardia thromobocytopenia				
*			cough coma	itchin jaund		temperature reversal urticaria				
*			diplopia	•		wheezing				
44 16 Oak and house of made	i Ol t -	al.								
14. If Cohort Investigat										
Event-specific Attack F	Rate =	# ill total	al # of persons	for whom you have i	X Ilness info.	100 =%				
15. Implicated Food(s):	: (Please provi	de known information.)		Reason(s) Suspect	ted Method of Preparation				
Name of Food	Main Ingredient	S			(see below)	e below) (see list on page 2)				
e.g., lasagna	pasta, sauce	, eggs, beef	eggs	eggs 4		M1				
☐ Food vehicle could not be	e determined					,				
Reason Suspected (choose all that apply): 1 - Statistical evidence from epidemiological investigation 2 - Laboratory evidence (e.g., identification of agent in food) 3 - Compelling supportive information 4 - Other data (e.g., same phage type found on farm that supplied eggs) 5 - Specific evidence lacking but prior experience makes this likely source										
16. Where was Food Prepared? (Check all that apply) 17. Where was Food Eaten? (Check all that apply)										
□ Restaurant or deli □ Day care center □ School □ Church, temple, etc. □ Camp □ Caterer □ Grocery store □ Hospital □ Workplace cafeteria □ Nursing home	service S. further	☐ Restaurant ☐ Day care c ☐ School ☐ Church, ter ☐ Camp ☐ Grocery St ☐ Hospital ☐ Workplace	Nursing home Prison, jail Private home Picnic Fair, festival, or mobile location Other (please describe)							
			-	-		k not covered above n, economic impact, etc.)				
□ Not available										

State Health Departments: Please FAX this document to Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases, DBMD, CDC, at (404) 639-2205.